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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1870.

PASSPORTS REQUIRED.

The following dispatch by the cable was received at the State Department this morning: *To Secretary Fish, Washington.*

The French government now requires passports for all persons entering or leaving France.

[Signed.] WASHBURNE, Paris.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Public debt outstanding	$ 2,475,883,467 50
Interest	34,519,847 51
Total	$ 2,510,325,315 40
Amount in Treasury.	
Coin	$ 102,903,596 20
Currency	38,008,625 20
Total	$ 140,908,821 40
Debt less amount in Treasury	2,369,324,476 00
Decrease of debt during past month	17,004,123 74
Decrease since March 1, 1870	69,004,601 17
Pacific Railroad bonds outstanding	64,618,832 00
Interest thereon accrued and not yet paid	323,094 16
Interest paid by the United States	8,815,345 40
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	3,257,673 73
Balance of interest paid by the United States	$ 5,563,671 67

ACCIDENT TO MR. DELANO.

Commissioner Delano fell from a wagon at Mt. Vernon on Friday and fractured his right arm very badly. The accident will keep him at his home several weeks.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 1.—The Assembly rooms at Reading were destroyed by fire last night.

Miller, the Chelsea murderer, was hanged at Newgate to-day. He was extremely violent, and assaulted several officers on the way to the scaffold.

A steady rain for the past day or two has materially helped the crops. The storm was quite general throughout Western Europe. In the south of England the wheatcrop is excellent in quality and the yield abundant.

There was a vast assemblage of Odd Fellows at the Crystal Palace to-day.

A quantity of arms were discovered on the estate of Maguire, M. P. for Cork, the owners of which are unknown.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 1.—Serrano arrived to-day and presided at a meeting of the Council, at which it was decided unanimously not to convoke Cortes at present.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 1, 4 P. M.—Consols, for money, 93¼. American securities quiet and steady: 6's, 82; 65s, 82¼; 67s, 82; 10-40s, 80; Erie 19¾; Illinois 103; Central Western 31. Stocks quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Cotton market lower and sales sparingly offered, middling uplands 7½d; Orleans 8¾d; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat 10s 8d; red western No 2 9s 2d to 9s 10d; winter 9s 7d to 10s 8d. Western flour 25s to 26s 6d. Corn—No 2 mixed 36s 6d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 39s to 40s 6d. Pork 125s. Beef 110s. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Rice—5s to 5s 6d. Cumberland cut, 60s for short rib. Tallow 45s 3d. Turpentine 31s to 33s 6d.

LONDON, August 1. Tallow 45s 6d. Refined petroleum firmer at 10s 8d. Linseed oil dull at 30s 10d. Turpentine firm at 31s. Hops 85s to 95s 6d.

PARIS, August 1.—Bourse opened quiet at 69f 60c and closed firm at 69f 42c.

HAVRE, August 1.—Cotton off on the spot.

CRIME.

Terrible Murder Near Bethel, N. Y.—Another in New York City.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 1.—A gentleman owning a house and land near Bethel left the premises in charge of Joseph Coyle and a servant girl, intending to be absent with his family for several days. Coyle occupied a room on the first floor and the girl one on the second. At an early hour yesterday morning a burglar gained access to the house, armed himself with an ax and proceeded to the bed room of Coyle, dealt him several blows over the head with the sharp edge, cutting his nose and left cheek entirely off, inflicting several severe and highly wounds in the back of the head, both of which would produce death. The servant girl, hearing Coyle shouting murder, became alarmed and jumped from the second story window in her night clothes and was severely injured. She succeeded in concealing herself, and as soon as the assassin left the house with difficulty she roused the neighborhood.

Another brutal murder was committed yesterday, the scene being an Irish tenement house on Second avenue. A party of ruffians made an attack on a man and wife named McLaughlin, and in the affray McLaughlin was fatally stabbed in five places. He has identified Domenick Brennan as his murderer, and Peter Holly, John Reed and a woman named Mary Shanahan as accomplices. All of the accused are in custody. Last night McLaughlin was at the hospital dying.

Double Murder by a Colored Man.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Yesterday a noted negro desperado named Charles Wilson, who had been in prison for beating his wife, went to Col. A. J. Martin's, Bunyer's station, near the city, where she had gone, and attempted to kill her. She ran to the house, and was met at the door by Mrs. Martin, who, in attempting to save her, was shot by Wilson and probably fatally wounded. As soon as she fell Wilson shot his wife through the body and fled to the woods. Mrs. Martin died. He was promptly secured, but owing to the approaching confinement of Mrs. Martin, little hope is entertained of her recovery. The citizens are scouring the woods in quest of the desperado.

A dispatch was received this morning at the Chief of Police from Grand Junction, signed by the citizens, stating that two hundred armed negroes are marching on that place to release some prisoners, and asking for immediate assistance.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 1, 1870.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Hammonia and Minnesota, from Europe, arrived to-day.

REFUSES TO COMMUTE.

Gov. Hoffman refuses to commute the sentence of John Real, and the execution will occur next Friday.

HOMICIDES.

James Singleton, one of a gang of ruffians who invaded the bakery of Adam Langfreed, on Fourteenth street, and assaulted the inmates early this morning, was killed by Langfreed.

Charles Campbell was fatally stabbed this morning by Patrick Musick.

FIRE AMONG THE SHIPPING.

The Hoboken ferryboat Watt and a Bergen sloop laden with corn were destroyed by fire to-night, resulting from the explosion of a new gasometer on the boat. The Watt was insured for $10,000.

GERMAN MASS MEETINGS.

Mass meetings of Germans to express sympathy with Prussia in the struggle against France were held this evening in Brooklyn and Jersey City, and practical measures were taken to provide for the wounded and widows and orphans of the war.

THE NATHANS MURDER.

It is ascertained this afternoon that the Nathans murderer and burglar obtained $60,000 from the safe, which Nathans had placed there the night before. Three wealthy Israelites of the city have offered one hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to bring to punishment the author of the assassination in Sunday paper against Washington Nathans as the murderer.

The Election at Louisville Negroes Vote Without Obstruction or Annoyance.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—The election for county officers, notwithstanding the introduction of the negro element, was peaceable and quiet throughout. No person was injured and there was scarcely a fight. Not a single difficulty between whites and blacks occurred. So far from obstructing the negroes from voting, every facility was given them. The negroes polled a very heavy vote. The returns give the Democratic majorities ranging from 4,200 to 5,000 in the city and 1,700 to 1,800 in the county. The candidates receiving the smallest majorities are the Besides Republican opponents, Independent Democrats to contend against.

As far as heard from throughout the State, the Democrats have elected nearly all the county officers, good order and quiet prevailing.

The Civil Commotion in South Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, August 1.—The Marshal of the Supreme Court has not yet returned from Yanceyville, where he went on Saturday to serve the writs last issued by Chief Justice Pierson. Reports of the arrest of thirty more citizens of Alamance are confirmed. It is reported that Lieutenant-Colonel Burgen tied up several persons by the thumbs to make them confess their connection with the Ku Klux. Three companies of United States troops arrived yesterday from Fort Washington. It is said two companies have been ordered to Yanceyville.

Afraid of French Cruisers.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAGNA (Canada East), July 31.—Two outward bound Prussian merchant ships anchored here to-day. They are afraid to leave on account of French cruisers, as a vessel of that character is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Anticosti.

RIVER DISASTER.

Explosion of the Towboat Silver Spray.—Twenty-six Persons Lost.—Partial List of Names.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Another terrible steamboat disaster occurred at Pacific Place, thirty miles above here, at twelve o'clock last night. The stern-wheel boat Silver Spray, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, with a barge in tow, exploded her boilers, killing and wounding a number of the crew and passengers, and then took fire.

Mr. Singleton, the second clerk, states that just as the watch was called the explosion took place, and in a moment the boat was wrapped in flames. Nothing was left for the survivors to do but to plunge into the river and swim some three hundred yards to the nearest shore. Owing to the darkness of the night it was impossible to render any assistance to the wounded.

As the books of the principal officers were lost, it is impossible to obtain a full list of the dead. The following, however, are known to be lost: Captain A. N. Jordan, Cincinnati; Chaddens Wirtheing, first clerk, Newport, Kentucky; Ash Taylor, second mate, Long Beach, Ohio; Wm. Bailes, second steward, Cincinnati; Boyd Smith, colored, herb maker, New Richmond, Ohio; Alf. Carnes, second cook, Pittsburgh, and a colored chambermaid, name unknown; Charles Jordan, steersman, son of the Captain, died soon after being rescued. Fatally injured—Edward Large, lookkeeper, Cincinnati; Dick Cage, colored cook, New Richmond, Ohio; colored porter, name unknown; George Williams, colored deck hand, St. Louis. Seriously wounded—A. A. Singleton, second clerk, Newport, Kentucky. Scalded—no body and limbs. James Corcoran, mate; Richard Nelson and Ephraim Marsaal, colored deck hands from Cincinnati. Slightly scalded, N. S. Haynes, T. M. Gill, deck hands from Louisville; Edward Patterson, pilot from Newport, Kentucky. Saved, Z. C. Ashford, engineer, from Newport; Washington Meredith, second engineer, from Pittsburgh; Henry Shelby, colored pantryman, Detroit; George Sawders, colored, Cincinnati; Charles Jones, deck clay, steersman, Cincinnati; Joseph Legley, Cincinnati; John Parker, New Orleans; Benj. Wet, colored, New Albany; Charles Wallace, colored, Louisville; the three latter were deck hands, and the following deck passengers: John Pirmsasser, John Pohl, Cincinnati; Henrich Meyer, New Orleans, and a German, wife and child, names unknown.

Some two hours after the explosion the City of Cairo hove in sight and rendered relief to the sufferers. All who were rescued were taken on board and brought here. As soon as the boat reached the wharf at this city the citizens hurried to the wharf and everything possible was done for the relief of the wounded. Those, twenty-six in number, were taken in ambulances to the City Hospital, where every attention was shown them. The injured and those who were saved lost all their clothing and baggage, but were partially supplied by the officers, crew and passengers of the City of Cairo, of whose conduct they speak in the highest terms. The Chico was bound for St. Louis, but turned back after using every effort to recover bodies.

The Spray floated down about two miles and lodged on a bar, where she and the barge burned to the water's edge. She was seven years old, and belonged to Captain Patterson, of Newport, who had stopped off for the trip, leaving Captain Jordan in charge. The boat had nearly three hundred crates queensware, three cabin and seven deck passengers, nine-teen deck hands and fourteen roustabouts. It is believed by Mr. Singleton that twenty-six lives were lost.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—It is now ascertained there were forty-five persons on the boat. Of these twenty-six have been found, two of whom, Jordan and Long, have since died in the latter in the hospital. Out of nineteen roustabouts only seven were recovered, five of whom are in the hospital severely wounded. Four white ones, who shipped here, are lost; also a German who got aboard here by mistake, and refused to go ashore in a coal barge. Two cabin boys named Lach and Cormack, and Mary Brach, chambermaid, are also known to be lost. Anton Sheper's wife and child were saved. Richard Dunn, Henry Rowlston, colored porter, and William Duncan, severely wounded, are also in the hospital.

The City of Alton arrived here at noon, but brings no additional particulars, save that the deck of the barge was still burning when she passed.

Soon after their arrival here the engineers, Ashford and Meredith, mate, Jenkins, and carpenter, Wade, and pilot, E. Patterson, went before Captain Washington, Local Inspector, and made a written statement to the effect that while the boat lay here her boilers were carefully examined and likes cleaned, and everything was in good condition. While at New Orleans a new sheet had been put on to replace a defective one, and all workers well on the passage up. The boat left here at 11 the engineers changed watch. Ashford left he water and examined the boilers, he found the steam gauge indicating 131 pounds; the supply doctor worked as well as usual and done on the trip. He was oiling the crank wrists when the explosion occurred. In an instant all was darkness and until the boat took fire nothing could be seen. The debris of the wreck was so piled upon the furnaces the fire could not be extinguished.

Meredith testified to having tried the water before going off watch. Everything was in good condition. The government safety gauge was locked in the box and blew off very low. He had been ordered never to allow more than 151 pounds of steam. After the explosion he made several trips with the life boat, but could only the middle and starboard boilers exploded.

Richard Cage, cook, states the explosion was caused by the blowing out of the boilers which the boilers were nearly dry and red hot.

J. W. Gill, deck hand, says the fire was caused by the falling of a lamp from the cabin after the explosion, after which the people all took to the water. Everything in the cabin falling over on the barge, it took fire, causing people, burned and maimed, to rush into the water. The explosion threw the freight upon the barge on the bank of the Iowa, and it caught fire.

The survivors speak in the warmest terms of the conduct of the people on the shore and

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 93.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 121⅛@121⅛.

PRESIDENT GRANT is going to St. Louis. The brimstone corner sheet asserts that he flying before Cameron. That naughty, naughty Cameron!

HON. A. K. MCCLURE will deliver the annual address before the Literary Societies of Washington and Jefferson Colleges at Washington to-morrow evening. He has chosen for his subject: "Life—the ideal and the actual."

THE "seat of war" with your newspaper correspondents is wherever he may take his seat to make up his messages. We find the *Tribune* man on the Continent the other day debarring himself from the French army one moment, and the next giving minute details of its movements. But the American people, by their late experience in that line, are pretty well prepared for war literature.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RIVER ACCIDENT is reported on the Mississippi river this side of Memphis. We do not think that the proper regard for human life is held by boat masters, else such terrible calamities would not so frequently occur. A mania for fast running has lately marked steamboating in the lower waters, and until it abates we may confidently look for many such terrible accidents as that which we record this morning.

"WITHOUT AN ALLY!"—Such is the position of France in the present Continental conflict. The very instinct of nations seems to repudiate her as a political outlaw, as, in this instance at least, she really is. Only to poor old wandering, tottering, abandoned Lear can we compare this people, now seeming to want to revenge itself on the world for being *French!* It is certainly a political crime, as no one will doubt the fact morally.

AN exchange says:

"Under a recent decision, rendered by Judge McCandless, in the United States District Court at Williamsport, every farmer who takes a load of potatoes to market, without first obtaining a license, is liable to conviction and punishment."

Now as we understand, the decision was that a farmer could go about and sell his produce from door to door, without a license, but that when he backs his wagon up against the side-walk, and uses it as a shop or take a market stall, he does require one. Common justice to the stationary shop-keepers would demand this.

IT HAS BEEN frequently asserted of late that the Pope, in the event of trouble with the Italians, when the French troops shall have been withdrawn, will seek refuge in the Island of Malta. This place is a British possession in the Mediterranean Sea and contains a population of about 110,000, ten per cent. of which is made up of English and other foreigners. It is a bleak, woodless and riverless island. However, its inhabitants are industrious, thrifty and intelligent, and a safe asylum would be afforded in their midst to the Pope, if his removal from Rome be deemed necessary.

THE WORLD is always mad on some one subject, but there is not always method in its madness. If one-half of this world could uniformly keep out of the whirligig of public opinion, and devote themselves exclusively to devising adequate themes of mania, it would be doing much towards bringing about the Millenium. If is now the muscular mania, developing itself in all imaginable ways. The international yacht race the other day is an outgrowth of this mania. What does it prove? That men can be mad and yet escape the asylum: only this and nothing more; and, to make assurance doubly sure, two lives were sacrificed, and some forty others jeopardized.

THE war news is not very interesting up to this hour of writing. The great battle which is awaited with so much impatience, has not yet taken place, wise predictions to the contrary notwithstanding. It must soon come. Its great importance is not underestimated by either of the army leaders, as it may prove decisive and render unnecessary any other engagement. Hence there can be no desire on either side for precipitancy. It would appear as if Napoleon manœuvered on the Rhine frontiers to disguise his real plan of campaign which aims at offensive operations against Southern Germany. Speculations, however, as to what are the real intentions of the commanders are idle. We must wait.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Inasmuch as the insipid thing called the Third Party has no longer any existence save in the shadowy imagination of a trio of disappointed leaders who cannot, or will not if they can, realize that they have been scornfully rebuked by the great Republican party, we will be pardoned for honoring the deceased thing a brief retrospective view. Prior to the development of the treacherous programme to disintegrate and ruin the party, the air was loaded with mysterious rumors to the effect that a grand revolution, a perfect ground swell, was about to signalize the end of Republicanism in Allegheny. These promises, backed up by the mysterious outwings of a self-constituted organ for the party in process of formation, occasioned some anxiety, and the "immense call for reform" pledged to be forthcoming from the people was patiently awaited. The mountain labored. The mouse came forth. The call was signed by less than nine hundred voters and the great majority of these were tricked and deceived into lending their names to aid a very disreputable piece of political business. Then came the election of delegates to the Convention called. Ten districts only went through the farce of holding primary meetings. But the quintette of leaders, who came prominently out after the movement was under full headway, were not daunted or abashed. They met at a law office and appointed delegates for the one hundred and five districts, thus doing what the people had refused to do for them at their prayerful request. The Convention met. It was made up of delegates self-constituted and acting for nobody but themselves. Only fifty-one districts were even in this manner represented. A ticket was nominated, resolutions were passed and adjournment followed. And the party dwindled and dwindled and dwindled, till it departed in peace. So much for the rise, progress and fall of the abortive movement.

Had the movement been honest in its character, and had no such political hucksters and trimmers as we could name been thrown so prominently forward as leaders, it might have worried out an existence till October, and indeed it might have secured as many as a thousand votes for its ticket. It is dead, however, and the verdict of the coroner's inquest would be too much *Commercial*, too much Carnahan, too much Kirk and too much Caruthers.

Let us look back. The chief accusation brought by the bolters' organ against the Republican party was that it allowed itself to be controlled by a "ring." This accusation implied two things, to wit: That there was a "ring," and that the great Republican party was composed of such stolid individuals as to suffer themselves to be controlled by it. We denied both these propositions. There was no "ring." The general Republican party is composed of men of intelligence and honesty—men whose motives are pure and upright. Of course there were some in it whose aim was the spoil of office. This class formed itself into a third party. They bolted. It was believed by a good many people that three, or four, or five leading Republicans could control the nominations. And from this it was inferred that these few get up a slate and put it through, and the ticket is then called ring nominations.

Now this was a great mistake. No four or five or fifty men in Allegheny county, however they may combine, could make the humblest nomination. And for verification of this, we appeal to the experience of every successful office seeker. The successful office seeker is the man who goes in every election district of the county, forms the acquaintance of the people, and thus by a slow process of ingratiation, secures the support of the people. The few to whom the wonderful power of making nominations is ascribed, simply set in with the current after it has been put in motion by the indefatigable efforts of the aspirant. So much for the cry of ring, the shabby pretext of the would-be leaders.

What then was the *animus* of the leaders of the bolting movement? Office, office, office! They were sore. They raised the cry of reform to cover their real designs. They induced a number of good men to co-operate with them in their attempted work of disintegration and destruction. But if any one believed that the real originators of this movement were desirous of reformation, he did not know them. Take the *Commercial*, for example. When Andrew Johnson betrayed the Republican party, that paper adhered to him until it became evident that "my policy" was a hopeless failure. When it was thought that R. W. Mackey, Esq., would be elected State Treasurer, that paper favored such legislative provision as would secure to the State the interest on the unexpended balance; but the moment General Irwin was elected, no provision having been made, though it was recommended by Mr. Mackey, not one word did the *Commercial* say. From that moment it dropped the question of interest on the unexpended balance. What did this imply? Why, its favorite had been elected, and that being the case, the a law to the victor belong the spoils" suited it. If Mackey had been re-elected, the people would never have heard the last of this matter.

And here is another case. A clique of legislative corruptionists laid their plan for plundering the State of $9,500,000, ostensibly for the purpose of aiding three or four railroads, but really for the purpose of filling their pockets. No body in the State knew the meaning of that infamous scheme better than the *Commercial*, and yet it endorsed and favored it throughout. Does this look like reform? Does it not look much more like Satan declaiming against sin? What intelligent and true man in Allegheny county will be willing to long follow such a leader?

Look for a moment at the record of another leader of the bolters. He was fed on Republican pap until his worldly condition became very, *very* much improved. When Andy Johnson bolted, he bolted also, and made a speech sustaining "My Policy." He also contracted with Cowan, another renegade, for retention in office, his flimsy and fabricated denial to the contrary notwithstanding. And because he was not continued in a fat office for thirteen years, hating had it about nine, he repudiates and tries to destroy the party that made him all he is—that fed him. Neither the livery of religion, nor that small sort of honesty that fits legal obligation only, will cover such ingratitude as this. This conduct and that of the *Commercial* show a very different animus than that of reform. If it be not time-serving and political training, what is it? Then glance at the other leaders whose glory has departed. A glance will be sufficient.

Such were the leaders of reform (?) in Allegheny county. Old, tried and true Republicans, who battled in the political field for the success of the party for years, without reward or the hope of reward, except that which comes from the consciousness of duty done, these the leaders tried to thrust aside, and their counsels were disregarded, and all to give place to the so-called reformers. The men who risked their lives to save the country were ordered to stand back, and let these trimmers and time-servers take front seats at the board.

Thus viewing the impotent, spasmadic and malicious attempt to destroy the great Republican party in Western Pennsylvania in any light we may, it appears to no good advantage. It is a thing of the past. Let its history warn others in the future that, after all, honesty is the best policy, either in business or political life.

THE Allegheny *Mirror*, a paper that certainly cannot be charged with having received instructions from Cameron, thus takes the wind out of the sails of a contemporary:

The Commercial has made a startling discovery, which may be looked upon in the light of a revelation, to the effect that not the ring in Allegheny county, but Simon Cameron, in Dauphin, is responsible for the calamitous condition of our political system. During the past week Simon has been charged with every description of political criminality, and, wonderful to state, he is now in league with the Democracy of this county to overthrow the supremacy of Republicanism. He is after the reform party according to the *Commercial*, with the sharpest of sharp sticks, but the organ of the reformers defies the wily old Winnebago Chief, to injure that immaculate organization. Well it will be a relief to know that the new party is safe; that no power on earth can reach its retreat, that its secret hiding place cannot be penetrated by even the golden lance of Simon, even if he should go into the resurrection business which is not at all provable under existing circumstances. The fact is, the iron business is far more remunerative, and Mr. Cameron is not particularly interested at this time in the politics of Allegheny county. All this shouting of Cameron! Cameron! may be set down as so much wind in which there is not the slightest, or most minute particle of wool.

COUNT BENEDITTI, whose name appears so prominently in the present European difficulties, was born in Corsica of Greek parentage. He began his official career as consul at Cairo, followed by service as secretary of the embassy at Constantinople, and in 1855 was nominated as minister at Persia, which he declined. Soon after he received an appointment in the Foreign Office in Paris. In 1861 he was appointed ambassador at Turin, and in 1864 he went to Berlin to represent the French government, where he has acted ever since. He is an able and wily diplomatist.

THE UNION LEAGUE TO THE RESCUE.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The "gratifying progress" of the Reform movement ought to make its manipulators magnanimous. They will therefore, we conclude, at least listen to, if not *seriously* entertain, reformatory suggestions from outsiders, especially since they have thus far palpably reformed nothing—not even nominating their own candidates in the faultless manner of the political millennium in which they live and move and have their being. Hence do we bring to their rescue the best digested plans of progress that authority joined with money can procure.

In May, 1867, the Union League of Philadelphia resolved "that the Secretary be directed to offer $1,100 in prizes for essays on the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office," the prizes to be given in different sums to four different contestants, according to the merits of their political cure-alls. The first premium (and very unjustly, we think,) went to W. E. Barber, of West Chester, who furnished "A Plan by which political parties in a Republic may be legally empowered to select candidates for offices," for the fourth essayist, Lorin Bloodgette, of Philadelphia, was the real Solon of the quartette, and his production—"Practical Defects of the Casting Forms of Political Action"—should have come first, because he, after going over the whole ground, with the most admirable ingenuousness, confines "inability to suggest a complete and adequate measure of reform in the practical working of the existing forms of political actions," adding that "many years of close observation have shown the defects of these forms in a strong light, but have indicated no other or better reliance than on the elevation and advancement of the people as a whole"—which surely takes the first prize in all reasonable sight.

The prologue or "argument" to the first *act* of this "mystery" granulates in this dictum: "Delegate conventions must be entirely abolished," and, in their stead, legal tribunals established; "the power must be wrested from the hands of the petty oligarchies, which have, from time immemorial, controlled primary meetings." For this purpose *legislation* is deemed absolutely necessary; voluntary associations are *nil*, ect. The Crawford county system is pronounced "fatally defective," a fact which its originators have since ascertained; "it is destitute of the legal sanctions and inquisitorial essential to the purity of elections," which sounds very imperial as connected with providing for the free expression of the popular will.

The plan proposed by the first best reformer is, to establish, by law, a mode of organization to be adopted by any political party in the State, which, upon being accepted, shall be obligatory in all details, and is fortified with the full text of a bill for that purpose; briefly, as follows:

Nominations to be made by members of each party at primary meetings.

One Executive Committee, city or county, to be formed by the election of one member from each ward or township at its annual primary meeting, which Committee is to do the business of the party until a successor is elected.

Committee to annually appoint a Judge and two Inspectors for each ward or township, or to designate the place for holding elections, time to be fixed by law.

Officers to come under the same legal surveillance as those of general elections.

Committee to furnish to the election officers of each district a certificate list of citizens who voted at the next previous general election.

No repeating or colonizing; if challenged, a voter must prove that he voted with that party at the next preceding general elections, with the necessary provision in cases of unavoidable absence and minors coming of age.

At the close of the election, the member of the Executive Committee who shall be in office at the time of said primary election, shall take charge of the ballot-boxes, election papers, and one of the certificates of election for each office voted for (another of said certificates for each office to be sent by mail to the Chairman of the acting Executive Committee in the ward, or township, represented by him, and shall produce them at the county seat within a specified time, at a meeting of all the members of the Acting Executive Committee, who shall then be severally sworn, or affirmed to discharge the duties of return judges, and having ascertained the names of the candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each office voted for, shall make and sign returns, which shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Executive Committee elect. In case of a tie vote for any two or more candidates for the same office, the Committe shall decide by ballot which of said candidates shall receive the nomination.

The newly elected members of the Executive Committee shall assemble at the county seat, at a time to be designated, and having organized by the election of a chairman and secretary, shall open the returns and publish the names of the candidates nominated for the several offices in the organs of the party. A short time previous to the Primary Election, they should issue a circular containing the names of the candidates for the several offices to be voted for, and the time and place of holding the Primary Elections in each ward and township; and, if deemed advisable, a brief explanation of the system might be appended, and a short appeal to the members of the party to attend the election and manifest their choice of candidates.

We thus bring the Union League to the rescue of the Reformers in the charitable hope that it may either kill or cure them. We think the experience of our essayists, no less than that of our *soi disant* partisans, as is the case in all attempted reforms against reason, points to the former fate. Any system is good in the hands of a good people. Let the people, then, rise to a realization of the truth that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and the old delegate system will be found to be the best, because the simplest and most convenient. W.

Prim Receives the News.

Prim was greatly discomfitted on learning of the refusal of Prince Leopold to accept the proffered crown of Spain. A party assembled at his reception rooms, in Madrid, were playing cards, when, at about 10½ o'clock, a dispatch was handed to him, acquainting him of the withdrawal. He was visibly annoyed at the reception of the dispatch, and could not believe it. His first impression was that some one was "hoaxing" him. He turned the paper over several times, read it again and again, and said to a friend, handing him the dispatch: "See how misfortune follows us. I had sent off by post letters to the deputies to beg them to assemble on the 20th of this month, and now I am compelled to countermand the convocation." The friend of the General replied that it would be better to wait until the news was confirmed, and then lay the matter before a counsel of Ministers. "Bah!" rejoined Prim, "instead of going to take the waters at Carlsbad, we shall go to Vichy. Not a word of this to any one. We shall see what is to be done to-morrow." Toward 11 o'clock, the Marchioness of Castillejos, Prim's wife, was still playing at cards, but paid little attention to the game, being curious to know what was going on. She said to the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs: "Well, Mr. Minister, shall we soon go to take the waters at Vichy?" To which his Excellency replied: "I believe, madame, we shall remain in Madrid." The Marchioness rejoined that no news could be got from diplomats, and that it was very annoying. The General said: "We shall go to Vichy on the 1st of August.

Scene at a Steamboat Landing.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Yesterday morning, as the steamboat for Wilmington was leaving the wharf, at the foot of Chestnut street, a young woman with a baby in her arms, hurried down, and the gang plank by this time being removed, several persons gallantly hurried forward to help her on board. One of them, a young man, volunteered to hold the baby while she was being assisted to the deck of the steamboat, and it was handed to him. The instant the young woman accomplished the dangerous feat, the distance between the boat and the pier so widened that the baby could not be handed to her, and the unfortunate custodian found himself in a rather unpleasant predicament, besides being subjected to the merriment of the bystanders. It was uncharitably thought that the supposed mother of the child had taken that method to relieve herself of it. No one on the wharf seemed to have any knowledge of her.

PROFESSOR PIERCE, of the United States Coast Survey, has been requested by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to recommend a survey of the coast from the city to Panama.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

IRRIGATION.

The English farmers find that, in their labors to treat water as an enemy, not a friend, they have forgotten the essential service which that important element renders in agriculture. The draining fever is spoken of as a "natural hydrophobia," which was aggravated by a series of wet summers about the beginning of the present century. The agriculture of the present generation has culminated in successfully directed efforts to get the water off the land as quickly as possible; and drainage of all sorts has been introduced—surface, deep and arterial, as if water were simply a curse, and never a blessing. By the long drought of the present season, four-fifths of the hay crop are lost—"The fields are as brown as a door mat, or as the dusty road itself; and the sheep are said to be everywhere eating their way through the hedges, and straying miles in quest of water or food."

As "under-draining," especially upon farms near Philadelphia and New York is becoming very common, our agriculturists may do well to profit by English experience. They should not make such thorough work of draining, as, while it renders wet land capable of cultivation during wet seasons, aggravates the miseries of a dry summer. The English agriculturists are now beginning to look at the other side of the question, and to consider the propriety of establishing reservoirs for the collection and distribution of water. In many localities this may be done by the construction of basins on hill sides. In others the receptacles for water may be built up at such an elevation as to give fall sufficient for irrigation.

The district of country inhabited by the Mormons, near Salt Lake, gives an illustration of what wonders may be done by irrigation. In the case of the Mormons, irrigation was the only condition upon which they could possibly inhabit the place they had chosen. In the cultivation of farms and gardens near the great cities, which ordinarily receive water enough from rains, but which would be all the better for more, we might introduce artificial means of irrigation to great advantage; adopting from convenience what others are driven into by necessity. But what is said of England is true also here: "A windmill, a steam engine, a hydraulic ram, a bucket wheel, or any of the simple devices to be found among African savages would be thought a madness."

The experience of Holland has shown what can be done by windmills in drainage. Whole districts lie beneath the sea level and but for drainage would be uninhabitable. The water collected must be lifted over dykes, and this is done by various contrivances, principal among which are windmills. The contrivances are among the most simple, and yet among the most efficacious, and could be erected on almost any farm to lift the waste water of drainage into reservoirs, or to draw water from wells and springs. Very often a natural run on a farm supplies the means of forcing water from wells. Many pumps may be seen in some districts of Pennsylvania which are kept in constant motion by the simple aid of a small stream. The cattle trough is thus kept constantly full and the household have cool, fresh water for only the trouble of dipping. Yet the water thus raised is seldom used, and what is not used for drinking runs to waste. In some country houses near Philadelphia a tank in the attic is kept filled by a hydraulic ram. But the waste water even here runs uselessly away, while the lawn and garden perish from drought.

The time will come when irrigation will be as carefully studied as draining is and has been. If it be objected that the labor and the expense are great, the same objections had to be overcome in drainage. And as the difficulty of drainage was surmounted by patience, and the work was done by slow and continued progress, so may irrigation be first applied to lawns and kitchen gardens, and gradually extended over large farms. It seems almost certain that it would be remunerative in proportion to its extent, the proportion increasing with the field covered. The testing of the best modes of irrigation offers a fine field for useful experiments to amateur farmers. Gentlemen of wealth, who pursue agriculture as a noble and gratifying amusement can do no better thing than to experiment in this direction, and publish the results for the public benefit.

ARTIFICIAL MARBLE.

An excellent imitation marble veneer can, it is said, be made by first boiling six pounds of glue in sixteen pints of water until it is cleared of all deleterious substances, and then adding thereto a pint of glycerine. Next boil three pounds of resin in three pints of linseed oil until the resin is entirely dissolved. Mix the above solutions in a boiling state, and stir the composition until it becomes of a white color. The colors required to be mixed with this composition for the purpose of ornamentation and design are separately sifted in a dry, powdered state. A suitable quantity of each color is then placed in a heap on a slab or other surface, and a hollow or recess made therein to receive as much of the above described composition in a boiling state as will absorb the color, and this mixture is then kneaded until it attains the consistency of putty.

DEPILATORY FOR ANIMAL SKINS.

A recent French patent recommends the following preparation for removing the hair from cat, dog, rat and other skins used for gloves: A sulph-arsenite of soda is prepared by boiling one part of orpiment and four parts of sulphide of sodium with sufficient water to give, after boiling and evaporation, a solution of specific gravity of 1.45. The solution becomes solid when cold, and keeps very well when protected from moisture. For actual use a solution in water is to be prepared of a specific gravity of about 1.06, and this is to be brushed over the flesh side of the skin and a little quick-lime dusted over it. In a short time after this application the hairs may be removed.

CURING DAMPNESS IN WALLS.

A Russian receipt for curing dampness in the walls of houses consists in the use of a mixture made by adding two pounds of white resin in a boiling solution of three and three-fourths pounds of green vitrol in one hundred pounds of water. To this ten pounds of sifted red ochre or other color, eight pounds of rye meal, and six and a half pounds of linseed oil are to be added, and the whole stirred together until it forms a completely homogeneous mass. Two coats of this mixture are to be applied successively, while hot, but only in dry, warm weather.

REMOVING PRINTER'S INK FROM PAPER.

Under a French patent for removing printer's ink from paper previous to working it over again, the paper is first soaked in water containing ten per cent. of caustic soda of lime, then washed on a filler with water, and finally treated with water containing ten per cent. of hydrochloric acid.

A POOR FARMER cannot conceal the fact that he is a poor farmer. All his surroundings proclaim the verdict against him—his horses, cattle, wagons, harness, ploughs, fences, and even wife and children, bear silent but unmistakable evidence against him. On the other hand, all these things will testify favorably on behalf of the good farmer. Every passer-by can read the evidence *pro* and *con*. This fact alone ought to stimulate every farmer to do his best, for the sake of his own character, as well as interests, for he may rest assured that every passer-by will pronounce judgement according to the evidence.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Country Gentleman* weighed the hay that he had bought as a ton by allowing 500 cubic feet, and found it weighed only 1,480 pounds. The hay was mostly timothy, with some clover and white daisy. The hay was over a basement, part two and part four feet deep, pressed with straw, but on pitching he found it was not as solid as he expected.

AN Australian farmer recommends that cows should be given twice a day one pound of maize siftings, two pounds of chaff, and a tablespoonful of salt, well dampened. He tried it two years ago, being short of keep, and his cows, which otherwise would have gone dry, doubled their milk and continued in milk all the winter and were fat and sleek.

THE *Essex Banner* asserts that small quantities of sunflower seed, mixed with the food of a horse, will impart a fine gloss to his hair, while it is also a cure for founder if given immediately after the ailment is discovered. In the latter case about a pint of the seed should be mingled with the oats or chopped feed, when a cure will be effected.

IN the summer old potatoes should be peeled and soaked in cold water several hours before they are cooked. This makes them nearly as dry and good as when first dug in Autumn. Old potatoes should be put in cold water, with a little salt in the pot. Boil slowly—the slower the better. If the water stops boiling, they are apt to be watery.

From carefully conducted experiments by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork, gross.

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER
Drawn from Genuine Marble Fonnts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE.
Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.
Do not fail to call and try them.
REMEMBER.
This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIFE SUSTAINING PRINCIPLE.
The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy he will not wear as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possesses a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. It does promote constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the plight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the broad shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longevity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, &c., and a preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic.

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367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

ARTISTS AND ENGINEERS' MATERIALS.
PROFILE PAPER, such as TRACING LINEN, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, CROSS SECTION PAPER, THUMB TACKS, GRADED PENCILS, CRAYONS, IVORY AND BOX WOOD SCALES, &c., &c., &c.
For sale by
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.

A FULL SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY
Can be obtained at the store of
W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
COR. WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVE.

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
HOWARD WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
UNITED STATES WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver cases of all styles, at the lowest prices. Cases made to order.

DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
30 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.

CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
137 Wood street.

BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
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RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS, Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
QUILTS! QUILTS!
Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.
Tickings and Bed Checks.
Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Towelings, Table Napkins and Mats.
At 8 1-4 Cents,
White Linen Towels,
TURKEY RED BORDERS.
At 20c. large size White Linen Towels, a bargain.
At 10c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheetings.
At 12½c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting, extra heavy
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a good bargain
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 37½c., 6-4 Table Linens, a good article.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns.
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
VERY CHEAP,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CINCINNATI
Industrial Exposition
OF
Manufactures, Products and Arts
TO BE HELD AT
CINCINNATI,
Commencing Wednesday, September 21,
AND CONTINUE UNTIL
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Ohio Mechanics' Institute.
ARTISANS, MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS and ALL ENGAGED in the production of Works of Art and Ingenuity are invited to contribute.
The Managers will make this Exposition of Art and Industry superior, in point of attraction and practical benefit to all concerned, to any display of a similar nature which has ever been held in this country.
For full information, Circulars, Rules, Regulations, Blank Applications for Space, etc., please address
CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
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AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
130,000 ENVELOPES,
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER,
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER,
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS,
25 CASES SLATES,
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE,
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN,
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD,
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING,
300 GROSS LEAD PENCILS,
325 GROSS STEEL PENS,
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS,
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS,
175 POCKETBOOKS,
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
FOR
Lace Curtains,
Summer Silks,
Thin Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
98 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Repairs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

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At $1.75,
Gros. Grain Black Silks,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
At $2.55,
LADIES'
Summer Shawls.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Jeans & Cassimeres
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
A GOOD STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 12½c, Fast Colored Light Percales,
At 12½c, Striped Alpacas.
At 25c., Chene Mixed Mohairs, double width,
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Linen Suits,
At Very Low Prices.
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Now is Your Chance
AT
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LADIES' COTTON HOSE FOR 10cts.
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GREEN KID GLOVES FOR $1.50.
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IVORY CARVED FANS FOR 75cts.
MEN'S ½ HOSE FOR 10cts.
MEN'S GOOD COTTON ½ HOSE FOR 15cts.
Skeleton,
Paniers, Paniers,
Skeletons,
Corsets, Corsets,
Edgings, Laces,
THE
Largest Assortment
IN THE CITY.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
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SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SAWIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
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ARNSTHAL & SON,
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Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
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65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
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T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
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Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
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BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 20 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Denman.

SUMMER RESORT.
Loretto Springs,
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This Summer Resort is 6 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
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NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms—$40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett. French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHam. Drawing—Miss M. Lemon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brunskill.
Class in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure thorough ness and progress.
J. NEWELL, Principal.

WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.
A first class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, for young ladies and children. Boarding and Day Pupils. Will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
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FINANCIAL.

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 1st, 1870.

An announcement that the Prussian Government will shortly call upon the German people for a new loan in the shape of a five per cent bond at 80, to the extent of a hundred and fifty million thalers, has a depressing effect on Stock and Exchange this afternoon, and caused lower prices for government bonds and share list generally.

Money easy at 6@6 on call. Sterling nominal at 9⅝@9⅝, for 60 days; 10⅜@10⅜ on sight; 10⅛@10⅛ cable transfers.

Gold quiet and strong and opened at 20⅞, and closed at 21⅛@21⅛.

Carrying rates 2@4 per cent. Clearances $47,000,000.

Governments dull: Coupons of '81, 13½@13⅝; '62, 10⅜@10⅜; '64, 10⅜@10⅜; '65, 10⅜@10⅜; new, 8⅝@8⅞; 67, 8⅝@8⅞; '68, 9⅛@9⅝; 10-40's, 6⅜@6⅞; currencies, 10⅛@11¼.

State bonds quiet; Missouris, 83½; old Tennessees, 62; new, 60½; Virginias, 59; old North Carolinas, 48; new, 29.

Stocks heavy, dull and lower.

Canton, 67¾; Cumberland, 25¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 41¾; Preferred, 54¾; do preferred, 10; Adams Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 139; American, 42¾; U. S. 84; Pacific Mail, 93½; New York Central, 92⅞; Erie, 21¾; do preferred, 43; Harlem, 134; do preferred, 130; Reading, 95½; Michigan Central, 108; Lake Shore, 102; Illinois Central, 135; Pittsburgh, 102; Northwestern, 81¾; do preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 103; New Jersey Central, 100¾; St. Paul, 59; preferred, 75¾; Wabash, 48, preferred, 72; Ft. Wayne 93; Terre Haute, 24, preferred, 45; Canton, 115; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 78½; Burlington, 155; St Josephs, 10; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 18.

Sub Treasury balance: Gold, $6,362,778; Currency, $12,582,066.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 1, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	21¼	Merchants U. Ex.	
Silver		N. Y. Central	92¾
5-20 Bonds, 1862	110	Reading	95¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	109	Pa. R. R. & C.	
5-20 Bonds 1865	109	Ohio & Miss.	30
5-20 Bonds 1865	109	Mich. Southern	90¾
Compound 1864	109	Illinois Central	134
5-20 Bonds 1867	108	C. R. I. & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1868	108	Chicago & R. I.	82
10-40	97	Ft. W. & C. Pref.	84½
Adams Express	67	Erie.	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	9.00	9.10
Paris Exchange per Franc	5.23	5.24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	75
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	52	54
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	84	85
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	21¼	5-20 Jan. & J'y, 1868	108¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	113	5-20 Jan. & J'y, 1867	108¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	110¼	5-20 Jan. & J'y, 1869	108¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	109¾	U. P. R. R.	97⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	109¾	Cen. P. R. R.	83½
U. S. 10-40	97¼	Cy. Pacifics	111

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 1 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Trautman & Lobman, Chicago	5 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	2 cars
S. Kraus, Chicago	2 cars
W. Mason, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	3 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	2 cars
Ziegler & Rothchilds, Chicago	3 cars
Keefer & Hartman, Chicago	3 cars
C. Haas, Chicago	2 cars
A. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	2 cars
Huzlewood & Blackstock, Chicago	2 cars
J. Elliott, Chicago	1 car
L. Feinstein, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Cincinnati	1 car
M. Gallagher, Muncy	1 car
John Duff, Orrsville	1 car
Holmes, L. Co., Columbia	1 car
Prepaid	2 cars
Total	37
Total last week	34

Thirty-seven cars loads, counting 18 head to the car load, would make an aggregate of 666, and add to this 40 head driven in from adjoining country, and we have a total of 726 head on sale; we are satisfied there was this number, perhaps a few more. The number reported as sold is 600, which leaves 126 that should be borne in mind, that cattle are frequently sold and resold two or three times and thus one car load would count as three car loads and the number of cattle on sale would thus appear to be much larger than it really was. Good to choice cattle were in proper number to supply this market, as the butchers with a few country buyers, and there are always some of these in attendance can take this number without much trouble and anything less than this is not enough; and when there are eastern buyers, as frequently the case 1,000 head can be disposed of without much difficulty.

The market to-day differed from that of last week, in two or three respects. 1st, the butchers generally seemed to take hold quicker, did not hang back with the expectation of lower prices. 2d, there was a smaller number of good cattle; we doubt whether there were two car loads of strictly prime cattle out of the whole 726. Those butchers who buy good cattle did not begin to get all they wanted and a much larger number of this particular grade could have been sold. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales there were but very few cattle sold at a price—some fancy stock, that are sold to have cost 8 cts in Ohio, were sold at 8¾, but the great proportion of the stock appeared to have been sold at 6@7¾ cts, and we presume that 6 cts would come very close to the average price. Stock steers sold at 5 to 5½@6.

The question very frequently arises, if good cattle sell so readily and, that too, at big prices, how is it that they are so scarce? The drovers answer this by alleging, and we have reason to believe it, that good cattle are worth as much or relatively more in the country than here, and that there is no margin in handling this kind of stock in the present condition of affairs, and then again the pasture has been so good that growers as a general thing are very indifferent about selling.

John Beeler sold 8 head of Butler Co. steers, at 6@6¾.

R. Brady sold 5 head heifers and cows, at 5@7 cts.

Sam Lowenstine sold 19 head steers from Chicago, at 6@7.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 65 head of fair to prime steers, at 6¾@8.

Hyman & Keefer sold 65 head of mixed stock from Chicago, at 5@6.

M. Varner sold 19 head from Chicago and 17 from Washington Co., at 5@7 cts.

Jacob Rothchilds sold 19 head Indiana cattle, on commission, at 6@7¾.

E. Katz 40 head of mixed stock from Chicago, at 5@6¾.

Shamberg & Haas 37 head of fair to medium stock from Chicago, at 6@7.

Carr & Allister sold 21 head of small heifers at 6@7 cts; wholesaled 18 head Indiana steers, at 6¾ per head.

Kimerle & Co. sold 39 head of fair steers, from Wayne Co. Ohio, at 6¾@7 cts.

L. & J. Shamberg 89 mixed stock, from Chicago, at 5@6.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 40 head of mixed Western stock, at 4¾@6¾.

Trautman & Lobman sold 20 head of fat cattle, from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾; 40 head stockers, at 5@5¾.

Cass. Boyer sold 39 mixed stock from Chicago, at 6@7¾.

Greenwald & Kohn retailed 50 head of mixed stock, at 6¾@7¾.

S. Marks & Bro. 25, from Ohio, 62 from Chicago, at 5¾@6¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 6 head, mostly western shippers, at 6@7 cts.

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Sheitemantic & Stouffer sold 15 head of mixed Butler Co. stock, at 5¾@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very fair supply of sheep on sale to-day, over seventeen hundred, but they were mostly of the ordinary order. Prime fat sheep were always and in demand, and sold readily at full prices, and in fact all kinds appeared to sell quicker than last week, as at 9 o'clock all the sheep were pretty well cleared, which is always regarded as an indication of a good market, and we have reason to believe that most, if not all of the drovers were pretty well satisfied with the result, as we have no doubt the market turned out better than they expected. Sheep sold all the way from 4½ per head to 5¾ per pound, and lambs brought from $1 10 to $4 per head. The cool weather for the past few days made butter and cattle better, and this caused the butchers to take hold of both cattle and sheep more liberally.

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Stouffer & Sheitemantic wholesaled 180 sheep and lambs to Garvin & Co at 5@ per head; retailed 350 at 5@5¾ for sheep, and lambs at 4½@5¾.

John Drum sold 40 sheep from Westmoreland Co. at 5¼, and Thiambs at 2@3¾.

J. L. Badger to Garwin & Co., 65 sheep and lambs, from Butler Co., at 5@6.

Adam Eckert sold 62 lambs at 3½@4 and 16 sheep at 2¾ to 3¾@3½.

Beichley & Kiefer 114 lambs, all from Butler county, at 3½@3½.

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John Fairley sold 90 sheep and lambs at an average of 5@5¼.

Stakely Bro 125, sold sheep at 5@5¼, for sheep, and 6@7 for deer dealers. Emerick & Co, Jacob Rothchilds and Charles Boyer, sold cattle to-day, the retail demand being so small and unimportant that it is not deserving of attention. We quote nominally at $10@10½ per cwt gross.

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APPLES—Continue scarce and with an active demand, and we can report regular sales at $4@5 per bbl.

BROOM CORN—Dull at 12 to 13 cts.

BEANS—Demand continues meagre and prices are nominal at $1.50@1.75 per bushel.

BRIDGE—Store prices range from $4.50 to $4.90. No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand for fresh rolls, and for these we continue to quote at 25, and choice would probably bring a cent or two more.

CORN—Is very scarce in store at $1@1 10 per bushel, as to quality.

CHICKENS—Spring chickens are in good supply, with regular sales by the coop at 50@60 per pair.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull and it is difficult to buy correctly in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio Factory and Goshen at 13@14, and Sweitzer at 18.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches in steady demand, with sales of halves reported at 9@10—quarters quoted at 6@7. Apples nominal at 5@6.

EGGS—Continue dull notwithstanding the supply is by no means large, though it is thought that the bottom has been touched. We now quote at 15@16.

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GROCERIES—Market quiet and devoid of any thing particularly new to report. Sugars: 15 for crushed; 14 for a A. Coffee 15¾ for R; 15½ for extra C; 9@12 for raw. Coffees—Rio, 25 for fair to choice. Molasses—Prices firm at 55. Rice, 8¾ for Rangoon, and 9¾ for Carolina. The rice is a continued fair demand for planters, though it is not as active as it has been.

GRAIN—There is a continued active demand for wheat, and the offerings are scarce, and sales of prime red having been made to-day at $1 45. Quotations may be fairly given at $1 42@1 45 for red, and $1 50@1 55 for white. Oats in limited demand and firm though unchanged—may be quoted at 55@56 on new 77 and track, and 60 in store. We shall be able to let the recent rail-s will keep the new corn back at least a week perhaps, more, and this will advance the price. Offer more readily. Corn is scarce but dull, as there seems to be no demand for it; prime shelled is still quoted at 85, but it is quotable at 80@82 for fair to prime.

HUSKS—Corn Husks, $@53 cts in market.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2 25 per bbl, and easier at $1 75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1 30@1 35, the outside figure for well established Western brands.

POTATOES—Scarce and in demand, but unchanged, $2 75@3 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Demand fair and market steady and prices are well sustained. Hams, 14½ for plain; and 16@16½ for sugar cured; sides, 12¼@13 for short ribbed; 12¾@13 for ribbed; and 13½ for clear; shoulders, 10½@11; Breakfast Bacon, 20. Refined Lard, 18 in tes, and 19 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork, $18½.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrival here of one car load and $1 70@1 75 for small lots in store.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 6 feet 2 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and warm with a heavy shower towards evening.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, nor are there any boats due.

The only boats lying at the Monongahela wharf yesterday, were the Glendale, Messenger, Ironsides, Mary Davage and Mollie Moore. The Mollie Ebert is on the dock undergoing repairs.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Sunday: The Julia No. 2, Capt. C. R. Stull, departed for Pittsburgh with a fine passenger trip, and moderate freight, and engagements to fill out at Portsmouth and Hanging Rock. She takes 150 tuns pig iron at the latter point for Pittsburgh at $5 per ton.

—The New Orleans Picayune urges the authorities to set apart a particular part of the wharf there for the special use of the cotton boats, where all cotton will have to be discharged. The Julia A. Rudolph still makes regular trips between N. O. and Shreveport.

—On Friday last the Arlington, Dick Fulton, Simpson Horner, Alps, P. W. Strader, Edinburg, Liberty No. 4, Friendship, Nick Longworth, Emperor, Lorena, Tarascon, and Capt. Davidson's new boat were all lying "idly by" at New Albany.

—The Mississippi above Cairo is in bad condition and boats are having much trouble. Boats have recently grounded at Bainbridge, but the worst place is Liberty Island, where there is not over 7 feet.

—The Right Way was the first boat to explode her boilers on Lafouche Bayou By this disaster 13 lives were lost and 13 persons seriously injured. There were not more than 35 persons on board.

—The Coosa River Steamboat Company and the Georgia and Alabama Steamboat Company have consolidated their stock, under the charter of the Georgia and Alabama Steamboat Company.

—A deck hand named Martim Hains, residence unknown, was drowned off the the tow boat Grand Lake near Island 69, on her present up trip.

—A St. Louis paper says: Capt A. A. Barnes has gone to Pittsburgh to look after his new Red River packet building at that place.

Capt. Rees Rees has assumed command of the Wauanita, in place of Capt. Conway, who is easily engaged here in running his bakery.

—The Upper Red River is booming high and at Shreveport has risen four feet within the last few days.

—The Bellevernon is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans, and the Wauanita for Memphis.

—The new steamer Potomac is to leave Cincinnati for this port to-day on an excursion trip.

—The towboats Alps and Boaz were to have left New Albany for Pittsburgh on Saturday.

—The Exchange left Cairo for Cincinnati on Saturday.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.
CUBA, " AUG. 3.
RUSSIA, " " 10.
CHINA, " " 17.
CALABRIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28.
SIBERIA, " AUG. 4.
TARIFA, " " 11.
SAMARIA, " " 18.

NATIONAL LINE.

DENMARK, THE QUEEN, FRANCE, VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, Second floor,
Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
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Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

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FINANCIAL.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and interest allowed on deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DRAFTS on MONEY MARKETS bought and sold.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M. and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, John Benn,
A. Moore, G. Wettach,
D. Dellaven, Andrew Ackley,
S. H. Gregory,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. jun6:40

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$240.000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:
James M. Cooper, Abraham Garrison,
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Wm. Hinds, L. Wiederheid,
Jos. Verdier, C. W. Sawyer,
Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. PAYSON KEER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. 1e2:32

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOODD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President,
VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock.....$500,000.

J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of

TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,

for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.

MR. JOHN BAILEY

As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.

We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.

We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.

Coupons and Dividends collected.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed

THOS. L. TAYLOR.
W. M. COOPER.
JOHN BAILEY.

Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or B

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Trout fishing is now unlawful.

Oil City needs a graveyard. Dead men get long rides now to Franklin.

The Allegheny police will be paid off to-day.

Yesterday Deputy Mayor Nichols committed Dennie Galvin to jail for ten days for drunkenness.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor will hold a regular meeting this afternoon at two o'clock.

Warden Scandrett at the jail now enjoys the most comfortable and attractive quarters of any county official.

The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening at City Hall.

The Pittsburgh Police will receive their monthly stipends to-day. The Treasury will be depleted to the amount of $40,955.

The Allegheny Library is now closed for renovation and repairs. It will open again about the fifteenth of the present month.

Lost—The money invested in low-priced sewing machines. Buy a Wed at 116 Market street, and you have the cheapest and best in use.

What It Costs.—The police pay roll for the month of July foots up $8,980.25 for pay to the officers and $2500 for incidental expenses, making a total of $11,480.25.

Finished.—The work of re-arranging, labeling and assorting the old documents in the office of the Secretary of State has been completed. They date as far back as the year 1700.

The city was visited with another refreshing shower yesterday afternoon. The thunder and lightning were very mild in comparison with what we have had, and no damage was the result.

Scarce.—The Mayor of Lancaster cautions the citizens to avoid using water for any other than absolute necessary purposes. If water is so scarce, how is our Lancaster friends send so much beer this way?

It has been suggested that the Commissioners for erecting the new City Hall, should in deference to the prejudices of sentiment, abandon the idea of a *French* and substitute a *Prussian* roof for the noble edifice.

Truth.—An exchange says: Among the sins which may be classed as unparlonable, is that of taking newspapers from an editorial room, under the supposition that among several hundred half a dozen will not be missed. It is just these half dozen that are wanted most, depend on it.

Unpleasant Visit.—Jacob Brecht appeared before Justice Heinzman, of Birmingham, yesterday, and made complaint that John Dorsey had visited his residence in a state of intoxication and had acted in a manner to insult the family. The magistrate issued a warrant for John's arrest.

Saturday evening a young girl, a convalescent patient at Mercy Hospital, Stevenson street, was seized with an attack of vertigo while standing on the roof of the building in the grounds. She fell to the ground below, a distance of about ten feet, and sustained severe though not fatal injuries.

Swarms of white winged flies, yesterday filled the air and on some of the streets they were numbered by millions. Some old citizens say that these insects appearing in such vast numbers and in swarms are sure forerunners of the cholera or other epidemic. We hope the sign will fail this time.

Family Quarrel.—Mrs. Rosanna Weigand and Charlotte Young are relations. Yesterday they had a disagreement. It was of such a character that Mrs. Weigand called upon Alderman Boister. Mrs. Young was arrested and gave bail for a hearing before the magistrate on a charge of disorderly conduct.

John Johnson and his wife, through the influence of liquor, were in a festive mood last night and succeeded in disturbing Center Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The police were attracted to the spot and arrested the pair. John was released from custody on giving a few days ago. He will go back this morning.

A writer in yesterday's GAZETTE suggests as a cure for the bad teeth made of the sidewalks along Sixth avenue by bad people that the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches cause additional lumps to be placed in front of their walls. Query—If such additional lumps are needed, should they not be supplied by the city?

Body Found.—Yesterday morning the body of an infant was found on the bank of the Ohio river, in the 24th ward, Allegheny. Notice was sent to the Coroner's office and the matter was investigated. Dr. Umstatter made an examination of the body and testified that the child had been still born. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

From the mention made in the GAZETTE of yesterday of the death of Daniel Bonfield, from injuries received at the iron works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, in Birmingham, the inference was drawn that the person referred to was Mr. Lewis, one of the members of the firm. The man was John Lewis, residing in the vicinity of Soho, and in the employ of Messrs. L., O. & P.

New Music.—One of the finest gems of new music we have lately received is a pretty song, "Mamma, where has the baby gone, written and composed by a talented vocalist of this city, dedicated to Miss Annie E. Apps, of Allegheny, and published in the best style of art by Messrs. Bassman & Mink, Pittsburgh. It is exceedingly sweet and every vocalist should purchase a copy.

Rough Usage.—No man is so anxious to be knocked down as Wash Hughes is, and is desirous to be called upon at his own residence and treated in that manner. John H. Warner very properly then objected to such conduct on the part of Reinhardt Alster and George Bauman, and was justified in causing Justice Hasel, of East Birmingham, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the two named, who had thus ill treated him.

Alarming.—Christian Young is alarmed for his safety. Yesterday William Weigand showed him a rope and positively affirmed that it was his determination to hang Young. The result was that Young, of Seventh ward, Allegheny, where their meeting occurred. Christopher quickly flew to Alderman Arensberg's office, and as a result, William was arrested and held for a hearing on an information for surety of the peace.

The Millvale Outrage.—Our readers will remember the particulars of the outrage upon a young girl at Millvale Station, a few days ago. Two men have been arrested for the offense and are now in jail. Their names are Joseph Myers and J. C. Anderson. Myers was arrested Monday evening in the Eighth ward. Anderson was employed in a glass house in Birmingham, where he was arrested yesterday. He gave bail in the sum of $2,000 for a hearing.

Information Wanted—A child aged ten years, named Martha Huey, left her father's house on the 18th of July, and has not since been heard of. Much search and inquiry have been fruitless. She had on a plaid dress. Her father is a disabled soldier unable to work, the family is poor but respectable, they are nearly heartbroken, being unable to trace the lost child or account for her disappearance. It will be an act of humanity for any one knowing the whereabouts of the child to leave word at the Mayor's office, Allegheny city.

We are reliably informed that Pittsburgh has been afflicted within the last week with some two hundred women, the offscouring of St. Louis, having left that city since their new municipal law came into force. Our City Fathers may as well begin at once to prepare some method by which we can be secured against the influx of these pests. Instances that are being passed in other cities will compel this class of the community to make their headquarters in cities like Pittsburgh, that have no laws to control them whatever. Who will take the lead.

Banner Seminary.—Elsewhere will be found the announcement that this excellent and popular institution will be open for the reception of students, September 13th, when the fall term commences. It is a capital school for the education of young people, with home like comforts.

The fact has been noted before that during the vacation, President Taylor has received a number of persons as boarders. Quite an interesting company are now enjoying the comforts of this delightful place. We learn that a few more visitors can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and at very reasonable rates.

Republican Meeting.—Last evening a meeting of the Republican voters of the First Ward, Allegheny, was held at the school house, to consider the selection of delegates to State and County Conventions. It was the largest gathering of the kind ever held in the ward. Thomas Scandrett, Esq., Presided with Mr. David Cornelius as Secretary. Messrs. C. F. Ingham and W. D. Bois were nominated for the County Convention, and Messrs. H. M. Long and John Ross for the State.

A motion pledging those in attendance to support the nominations just made was passed unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

Reference was made yesterday in the GAZETTE to the formation of a new pile of vile deposits on the South Common. The article should have said that the new pile consists of brickbats and other depris of old buildings, entirely unfit for the vegetation which is hoped will ere long be attempted, and must be removed before any planting is done. Some strange infatuation possesses the managers of the Common. The good taste and reasonable wishes of the residents on Stockton avenue are wholly disregarded.

The condition of Sherman avenue, very bad heretofore, has been made still worse, much of it indeed, is now impassible by carriages, and in this condition it is to remain for a week, or after week, month after month. We wonder the people complain, as there can be no sufficient excuse for such neglect.

An Old Citizen Dead.

Mr. Thomas Wright died at his residence in North Fayette township, at 7 o'clock P. M., on Sunday, the 31st ult. His remains will arrive at the Union Depot, at 9:48, on Wednesday (to-morrow) morning, whence the funeral will proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Mr. Wright was in the 81st year of his age, he was a native of England. He came to this city in 1815, and resided here until 1857. Esteemed by all who knew him for his strict integrity and strictly moral character. At the date referred to he retired to his farm in the country. During the last four years he has been quite infirm. He has been gathered to his fathers like a sheaf of corn fully ripe. Blessed be his memory. (Wheeling, W. Va., papers please copy.)

THE JAIL.

Behind the Bars—Cleanliness and Ventilation—Library—Hospitals—Dispensary—Joseph Aldridge—Religious Instruction, &c.

Having an unoccupied hour at our disposal yesterday morning we concluded to pay a visit to our county jail. We were cordially received in the office by our kind friend A. W. Smith, Esq., than whom a more courteous gentleman and efficient servant the county does not possess. We were disappointed in not finding at home our old and genial friend, Warden Scandrett, who is acknowledged by all to stand in the front rank as a competent and able officer. Only a few years ago and our jail was a disgrace to our city and county, but now its accommodations and entire management are excellent. For this state of affairs none deserve more credit than our present worthy Warden.

SANITARY AND MORAL CONDITION.

As we entered the prisoners' department we found Dr. McCurdy and Rev. Mr. Hall engaged at their daily duties. The former is jail physician, and is a gentleman thoroughly competent for the duties, as the death and sick records of the past year testify. Since his connection with the jail, sickness and death have been almost unknown. At the last annual election the Prison Inspectors recognized this in a very handsome manner, by re-electing him almost unanimously. Rev. H. H. Hall is jail Chaplain, employed by the Allegheny County Prison Association. The exemplary conduct and intense interest felt in religious matters attest the zeal and earnestness of the Chaplain.

HOW ARRANGED.

Two new wings have been lately added to the jail, which afford ample accommodation. The jail is divided into three compartments, embracing the debtors' prisoners' compartment, the male vagrants' compartment and a separate wing for female prisoners.

VENTILATION AND CLEANLINESS.

The order, cleanliness and internal arrangements of the jail deserve the highest praise. We remember that it was almost impossible to enter a cell in the old jail on account of the intolerable effluvia arising from the want of proper ventilation and attention to cleanliness. But by the late improvements this has been obviated in an eminent degree. Each cell is heated and ventilated according to the latest and most approved methods. Ventilators are placed at the bottom of the cells as well as at the top, thus giving a way of egress to the foul atmosphere, whose specific gravity is greater than pure air. The cells, without a single exception, are in perfect order, clean and well ventilated.

FOOD FOR THE MIND.

There is a library in connection with the jail, donated by the Allegheny County Prison Association, to which all the inmates may have access. Might we ask for a small donation of books from our citizens towards increasing this library?

THE HOSPITALS.

One of the most important results of the late improvements in the erections of the two hospitals for the sick, one for the males and one for the females. In connection with the latter is a room fitted up by the Physician as a dispensary.

HOW AND WHEN PRISONERS ARE FED.

All the prisoners receive an ample supply of food at stated periods. Each court prisoner receives at eight o'clock A. M. a pound loaf, while those in the vagrant department receive a one and a half-pound loaf. All the prisoners receive a good and ample supply of soup. While we believe that in this respect the best is being done under the circumstances, yet we think that a system might be inaugurated here with many advantages. We think that the food supplied should be in coarse cans and of quality as in our Penitentiary. By the present system food is being continually carried from the kitchen to the prisoners, and gives a chance for the introduction of contraband articles, such as intoxicating liquors and tools to effect escape. In this respect we might follow to advantage the example of many other county jails.

STATISTICS.

During the month of July there were 65 male and female Court prisoners and 281 vagrants. At present the jail contains 50 Court prisoners and 24 vagrants in the debtors' department, and 10 Court prisoners and 24 vagrants in the female department.

PRISONERS INTERVIEWED.

We had a lengthened interview with Joseph Aldridge, who has just been arrested for the shooting of Michael Murphy, of Birmingham. Aldridge is a young man of about twenty-five years, tall and handsome, with dark hair and eyes, and jet-black mustache. He is respectably connected and his character has hitherto good. He states that the circumstances of the shooting as given in the GAZETTE were correct. While answering all questions in a respectful manner, he declined to make any important statements for the present. He seems to feel his position keenly and betrays symptoms of the deepest sorrow. As he conversed with us he acknowledged his wrongdoing and shed tear-dimmed eyes, that the foul demon DRINK did it all.

GRATEFUL.

The prisoners speak of the uniform kindness of Warden Scandrett and all the prison officials, and that no course of unkind treatment has been received by any.

SPIRITUAL COMFORT.

The spiritual wants of the poor unfortunates are not neglected. We met the kind sisters there, administering spiritual balm to those who desired it. And the members of the Prison Society and of the Young Men's Christian Association have been engaged from day to day to distribute books and tracts and to point the weary, sin-burdened ones to "The Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." Altogether our visit was pleasant and instructive. We are duly proud of our county jail, of its structure, its arrangements and its management. The noble Prison Association has accomplished much good in the erection of this and the other buildings and aided substantially in their self-imposed mission by all charitable and philanthropic citizens.

MOORE'S TROUBLE.

A Strange Case—The Wrong Man Arrested—The Right one Escapes.

Another singular case was developed at the office of Alderman McMasters yesterday.

About a year ago a certain J. W. Moore, then a resident of this city, deserted his wife and family and left for parts unknown. He kept out of the way until within a day or two ago when his wife heard he was in town. She immediately made information against him, and yesterday officer Blondin proceeded to the designated place to the residence of the man's parents and arrested one of the inmates, who gave his name as J. W. Moore. He was brought to the Alderman's office, where the wife was also summoned some time after, she recognized him not as her husband, but as his brother. The prisoner was accordingly released. Subsequently the Magistrate thought there might be some mistake or dodge in the matter, and to right it he sent the officer again to the house in search of the other man, but the gentleman individual was not there, and the officer returned bootless. So Moore is yet at large. The game of it was intended to dodge, who well played and eminently successful.

Ninety Days.

Ephraim Holmes, a colored man, was engaged in a transaction yesterday which resulted in his favor to the tune of ninety days boarding, free of charge, at a favorite resort and well patronized establishment on the Allegheny river, several miles above the city. Ephraim was lounging about the St. James Hotel billiard rooms, where Mr. Julius Hochenriter was engaged in the same manner at the tables. Mr. H.'s coat was lying on a table near at hand, and the negro appeared to be deeply interested in a game. He was driven away by Mr. H., who, having occasion to examine his coat for some purpose afterward, discovered that his pocket-book, containing thirty dollars, had been taken from the side pocket. Officer Miller was called in and arrested Holmes, who was taken to the Central office and searched, when the money was found in his possession. Mr. H. refused to prosecute, as his place of business is in Meadville, and he could not remain here to attend the trial. David Berdan, a colored barber, made information charging Holmes with larceny, and the Mayor, after a hearing, upon which it appeared that Ephraim had no "visible means of support," sent him to the "Pen" for ninety days. Ephraim has been there before, and will doubtless enjoy his lodgings.

A Word to the Wise.

The citizens living near Tin Pot alley and parts of Virgin alley are now taking the right course to rid that part of the city of the dens of infamy that infest it. We yesterday saw a subscription list, well signed, which reads as follows: "We, the undersigned citizens, agree to pay to ——— the sum set opposite our names, for the purpose of employing two or three of our best lawyers to prosecute all owners of houses, or their agents if said owners do not reside in the county, who knowingly rent or allow their houses to be rented to disreputable men and women, &c." The gentleman who has charge of the paper we know to be a man who can neither be bought or scared, and we hope that he will at once proceed to business. The man who leases his house knowingly to this class is as bad, if not worse, than the lessee, and we can safely guarantee full payment of all damages sustained before the next term of Court. Christy appeared, was convicted of assault and battery and sentenced to the Work House, but he didn't go up at that time. After sentence he was remanded to jail. He was required as a witness before the grand jury. He was subsequently brought out and examined by the grand jury, and the officer having him in charge started to take him back to jail, when Christy escaped. He has not been seen in this locality since, until Sunday last, when he was found at the residence of his mother by two of the Mayor's police, who arrested him and he was committed to jail to go from thence to the Work House.

Fire Alarm Report.

The record of the Fire Alarm office for the month of July is as follows:

Number of alarms	16
Number of fires	15
Number of blows on central bell	581
Number of blows on fifth ward bell	55
Number of blows on 23d ward bell	20
Amount of fires	$44,175
Amount of insurance	27,750

It will be observed that there were two more fires than alarms. These were as follows: One on the afternoon and evening of the Fourth of July, at East Liberty, where the alarm telegraph has not been extended. These two were the largest fires of the month. Three of the alarms were in the First District, three in the Second and ten in the Third. The Third District is much the largest, embracing that portion of the city north of Canal street.

Business Complications.

Henry Ketsler seems to have become entangled in business complications. He was proprietor of a shoe store on Penn street. Business didn't flourish. He contracted debts, and thus got into trouble. Yesterday Benjamin Sutton, one of them, made information charging him with coveting goods with the intention of defrauding his creditors.

About the same time John Hammett of the firm of J. Hammett & Son, preferred before the same Alderman a charge of false pretense against him. It was alleged that he had obtained from this firm, leather to the amount of $129 by representing that Peter D. Lewis, Aurora, O; "Study of Nature," J. T. Murdoch, Newark, Mo; "Conservation of Central Forces," B. F. Niesz, Canton, O; "Internal and External," A. B. Orr, West Newton, Pa; "Struggles for Life," T. W. Roach, Limaville, O; "Liberal Tendencies of the Age," S. P. Criss, Adamsville, West Virginia; "Sanitary Achievements," John Stutzman; Smithville, O; "Latter-day Giants," I. M. Taggart, Wooster, O; "Build Thyself a Tower," J. H. Weaver, Eudora, Kansas; "Aspirations," G. W. Yohe, Canton, O; "Unity of Hidden Powers," R. F. Wilson, Millsboro, Pa; "Valedictory," B. T. Thomas, Marchand, Pennsylvania.

President Hartshorn then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the class of twenty-eight. The degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science, also, conferred on a large class. Several members of previous classes received the degree of A. M. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev A. Baldwin, of Clinton, formerly of Pittsburgh. This gentlemen is well worthy of the honor and is a theologian of some note. Rev. J. L. G. McKown, of Cleveland, was also honored with D. D. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, received the degree of L. L. D. After the conferring of degrees the Hon. J. L. Stewart, of Baltimore, formerly a member of Congress from Maryland, and connected editorially with the *Baltimore American* and *Washington Chronicle*, delivered the annual address, on the topic, "Fifty Years Progress." It was a fine production and admirably delivered, and notwithstanding the heat and protracted exercises of the day commanded marked attention.

In the evening the contest between the two Literary Societies, Republican and Lycœum, took place in the College Hall, attracting an immense throng. The exercises consisted of orations, recitations, debate &c., interpersed with music by the band, and choir of the respective societies. The debate was *Resolved*, That the reading of the Bible, in the public schools, should not be established by law. We note especially the performance of Miss Mary V. Cox, daughter of Rev. Dr. Wm. Cox, formerly of Pittsburgh, entitled, "The Linear Shoe." It was full of sarcasm and happy *bon mots*. The delightful exercises wound up with the Benediction by Dr. Hiram Miller, late of Pittsburgh.

During a reunion of the students took place in the College Hall and soon after the town was almost deserted. We noticed present among the Trustees, Dr. J. F. W. White, of Pittsburgh, Rev S. H. Nesbit, D. D., the able editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, Rev. Dr. Endsley, and Rev. J. S. Bracken, P. E. of Barnesville, of the Committee of Examination and Dr. Joseph Horner, the well known Agent of the Methodist Book Depository of Pittsburgh. We note especially Prof. G. W. Clarke, Prof. Chapman and Prof. J. A. Brush, members of the Faculty, for their ability as professors and co-laborers with Dr Hartshorn, in building up the institution to its present grandeur.

Visitors to Alliance know the excellencies of the "Sourbeck Hotel," kept by that prince of caterers, D. Sourbeck, Esq. This famous eating place is widely and favorably known. Unlike some places we wot of, the table spread out at this hotel fairly groans under the weight of inviting edibles and crowded with variety and plenty. Elegant rooms may be had now in the hotel, which vie with the table comforts. Mr. Sourbeck is admirably assisted by his genial son-in-law, Matt. Robinson, Esq.

OHIO JOTTINGS.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad—Alliance and its Building, Iron and Manufactures—Mount Union College—Commencement Exercises—Sourbeck Hotel.

It is surprising, notwithstanding the "heated term," that western trains are running so full of passengers. Persons whose judgment in such matters are an authority state, that it is unprecedented, at least for many years. It may arise in part, because of the travel to the Pacific Coast, the lines leading out of Pittsburgh being the quickest connections of the Union Pacific Railway. The "Pacific" train is becoming one of the features of the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railway, for rapid traveling and few stops. Travelers, as they whirl along the iron track, enjoy sights varied and wonderful. Towns and cities dot the road that indicate wondrous prosperity, and the fields all along are "crowned with fatness" and verdure.

Passing Beaver Falls, Columbiana and Salem, towns of much prosperity, the first type of modern progressive places is Alliance, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. It is but a little while since this was an insignificant town; now it has large manufacturing establishments, which would immense many of Pittsburgh. The local business is extensive, and already a number of fine business houses have been erected on the principal street, worthy to grace any City East or West. Prof. Isett among the large manufacturing establishments, are the Alliance Iron Works, owned by Messrs. John Hunter, and others, and the Reaper and Mower Factory. The city lies partly on a flat surface, and partly on a slight elevation of easy ascent. The principal churches and most elegant residences are on the elevated ground. The most prominent buildings are owned, we believe, by the Christian denomination. Known as "Alliance College," comprising the main structure for college purposes, and are in the same campus for homes for the students. They are both fine buildings with modern appointments.

Perhaps a mile and a half from Alliance is the handsome town of Mount Union. The principal feature of the place is Mount Union College, under the Presidency of O. N. Hartshorn, L.L.D., the founder of the institution. It has had a wonderful history, and illustrates what can be done by indomitable will, persistent effort and unflagging faith in the leadings of Providence. Twenty-four years ago, Dr. Harts horn opened a school in the loft of a woolen factory with six pupils. This was the beginning, and though nameless, without influence, finances, officers or professors, except a single teacher, it steadily grew in favor and numbers and in 1858 was regularly chartered by the State of Ohio, under the title of Mount Union College, when it was fully organized. Year by year it increased in the number of pupils, and acquired property and gifts from its friends, until it now has a net property valued about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, producing an income yearly of nearly $15,000 and has an efficient Faculty of twelve Professors. The total students in all the departments during the past year was over one thousand, and to the number of three hundred and one hundred and thirteen. Since the first, six thousand five hundred and six students have been in attendance at the College. An effort is being made to make the endowment fund full three hundred thousand dollars. Messrs Lewis Miller, C. Aultman and Jacob Miller, of Reaper and Mower notoriety, gave twenty five thousand dollars each to the endowment.

Commencement week is just over. It was an event of unusual interest, and the whole community was all agog. The Annual Examination of the Classes began on the 22d, and continued until Wednesday, 27th. Sunday, 24th, the Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by President Harts horn, and was worthy of the occasion. Wednesday the Trustees held their annual meeting. That evening the "Triennial Reunion of the Alumni," address by Rev. J. S. Lemmon, of Pittsburgh, delivered the address of welcome. Rev. A. Baker, Delaware, responded to the toast "Our Alma Mater." B. F. East, Alliance, of "The Literary Societies." J. Eberly, Smithville, "Good Old Times." Miss Matilda Hindman, Pittsburgh, "The Function of the Sexes," and Rev. S. Burt, New Philadelphia, the "Old Students." Class Meeting, conducted by Rev. J. M. Carr, Wellsville.

Commencement exercises proper took place on Thursday evening, and continued until the middle of the afternoon. The exercises opened with a comprehensive and suitable invocation by Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbit, of Pittsburgh, followed by the Greek Salutatory by J. T. Murdock, New ark, and Latin Salutatory by H. L. Kalbenaugh, Natrona, Pa. The programme of exercises, interspersed with music by the band, and piano and vocal accompaniment, was as follows: "The American Star in History's Constellation," Miss Martha Delfance, O; "Personal Success is Genius," T. Armstrong, North Benton, O; "What we Celebrate," Tillie Davidson, Mt. Union, O; "Live for a Purpose," A. C. Falconer, Wellsville, O; "Nature's Temple," Jennie M. Roller, Beaver Falls, Pa; "The Foundation," A. Gallaher, Laceyville, O; "The Golden Gates," Mary Hambleton, Flushing, O; "The Morning Dawns," E. D. Holtz, Fairview, O; "Interception," S. Hambleton, Flushing, O; "The Open Secret," B. F. Huesdon, Forest, O; "Lethe," John H. Jordan, Bedford, Pa; "Give me Light," H. O. Judd, Mt. Union, O; "Human Excellence," H. L. Kalbenaugh, Natrona, Pa; "Kindness an Element of Success," R. E. Wilson, Mapleton, O; "Theory of Political Equilibrium," W. W. Kennedy, Orangeville, O; "The Man for the Hour," I. L. Kenney, Canton, O; "Tolerance of Opinion," D. O. Lewis, Aurora, O; "Study of Nature," J. T. Murdoch, Newark, Mo; "Conservation of Central Forces," B. F. Niesz, Canton, O; "Internal and External," A. B. Orr, West Newton, Pa; "Struggles for Life," T. W. Roach, Limaville, O; "Liberal Tendencies of the Age," S. P. Criss, Adamsville, West Virginia; "Sanitary Achievements," John Stutzman; Smithville, O; "Latter-day Giants," I. M. Taggart, Wooster, O; "Build Thyself a Tower," J. H. Weaver, Eudora, Kansas; "Aspirations," G. W. Yohe, Canton, O; "Unity of Hidden Powers," R. F. Wilson, Millsboro, Pa; "Valedictory," B. T. Thomas, Marchand, Pennsylvania.

President Hartshorn then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the class of twenty-eight. The degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science, also, conferred on a large class. Several members of previous classes received the degree of A. M. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev A. Baldwin, of Clinton, formerly of Pittsburgh. This gentlemen is well worthy of the honor and is a theologian of some note. Rev. J. L. G. McKown, of Cleveland, was also honored with D. D. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, received the degree of L. L. D. After the conferring of degrees the Hon. J. L. Stewart, of Baltimore, formerly a member of Congress from Maryland, and connected editorially with the *Baltimore American* and *Washington Chronicle*, delivered the annual address, on the topic, "Fifty Years Progress." It was a fine production and admirably delivered, and notwithstanding the heat and protracted exercises of the day commanded marked attention.

In the evening the contest between the two Literary Societies, Republican and Lycœum, took place in the College Hall, attracting an immense throng. The exercises consisted of orations, recitations, debate &c., interpersed with music by the band, and choir of the respective societies. The debate was *Resolved*, That the reading of the Bible, in the public schools, should not be established by law. We note especially the performance of Miss Mary V. Cox, daughter of Rev. Dr. Wm. Cox, formerly of Pittsburgh, entitled, "The Linear Shoe." It was full of sarcasm and happy *bon mots*. The delightful exercises wound up with the Benediction by Dr. Hiram Miller, late of Pittsburgh.

During a reunion of the students took place in the College Hall and soon after the town was almost deserted. We noticed present among the Trustees, Dr. J. F. W. White, of Pittsburgh, Rev S. H. Nesbit, D. D., the able editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, Rev. Dr. Endsley, and Rev. J. S. Bracken, P. E. of Barnesville, of the Committee of Examination and Dr. Joseph Horner, the well known Agent of the Methodist Book Depository of Pittsburgh. We note especially Prof. G. W. Clarke, Prof. Chapman and Prof. J. A. Brush, members of the Faculty, for their ability as professors and co-laborers with Dr Hartshorn, in building up the institution to its present grandeur.

Visitors to Alliance know the excellencies of the "Sourbeck Hotel," kept by that prince of caterers, D. Sourbeck, Esq. This famous eating place is widely and favorably known. Unlike some places we wot of, the table spread out at this hotel fairly groans under the weight of inviting edibles and crowded with variety and

WASHINGTON, PA.

We Must Boast a Little—Our Public Schools—Our Seminary and College—Our Sunday Schools—Our New Town Hall and its Dedication, &c.

(Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 1, 1870.

We are tempted to eulogize ourselves a little. We really think our ancient and honored borough has much of which she may justly boast. Beautifully located in the midst of one of the finest agricultural districts in the State, free from all miasmatic influences, well supplied with educational and religious advantages, our town is a charming place to live. Our people are, as might be expected, healthy and intelligent, and we are prepared, after a sojourn among them of four or five years, to testify most unqualifiedly that they are eminently social.

Some things whereof we boast:

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We have one excellent building, eligibly located, and well finished. It has ten recitation rooms and a hall. The grounds around the building are tastefully ornamented and kept in nice order. There is a Principal and a corps of nine teachers. The school is in competent hands—very competent.

There is another building for the colored children. It is also comfortable. A colored man has charge of this school. He does his work well.

Our schools are controlled by a Board of six Directors, and though political partisan spirit runs high among us, still it must be recorded as a tribute to the good sense of the men who have held, and now hold the office of Directors, that they have not allowed this spirit to influence them in the selection of either Principal or teacher for the schools. Over this all our good citizens most heartily rejoice.

OUR SEMINARY AND COLLEGE.

They are well known. They have a wide reputation. Their graduates, many of them distinguished, are scattered far and wide. It is vacation at the Seminary now. The boarding department of this, ex-tension, is seizing the opportunity to put the building in nice order for the next session—painting and papering.

The College is just closing the year. This is commencement week; a full account of which will be furnished the GAZETTE.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Of these we speak with great pride. The statistics show that twelve hundred of them distinguished, are in a prosperous condition. Can any other town do better than this? The influence of these schools on our future can scarcely be conceived. We look in that direction hopefully.

OUR NEW TOWN HALL.

This is completed and dedicated. Not before we needed it. It supplies a want long felt.

The building is 100 feet long, 65 feet wide, and two stories high. It looks well externally. Stands on the public square, in the centre of town, near the Court House. On the first floor are the Postoffice, Town Reading Rooms, the vault for the library, and the Hall. In the basement, engine rooms and market house. On the second floor are a large vestibule (one end of which is cut off for Council Room,) and the Hall proper.

This Hall with the gallery will seat eight hundred. It is beautifully frescoed well ventilated and lighted. The platform is large, and covered with an elegant carpet. Armed chairs, of oak color, are used for seats.

The entire cost of the building is $35,000. The Hall was dedicated last Friday evening. It was an occasion of rare interest. Before the hour every available space was packed; many failed to find room at all.

The Town Council, the clergy and many others, occupied the platform. Our excellent brass band was present to enliven the occasion and we can well say it did it here as elsewhere, the music was excellent. Dr. Brownson offered the dedicatory prayer. This was followed with an address by Dr. Creigh, one of the members of Council; it was historical—gave the history of our borough from the very beginning. It was an admirable performance—gave universal satisfaction.

It concluded with a dedication of the Hall to social, intellectual, moral and religious purposes. Then followed brief addresses by Dr. Le Moyne, Rev. John son, A. Wilson, Esq., and Rev. Davidson.

Resolutions of thanks to the Burgess and Council for the befitting manner in which they had discharged their duty in the erection and finishing of the Hall were passed by a unanimous and hearty vote.

After benediction by Rev. Mr. Crenshaw, we all went home delighted.

AMICUS.

The Ferry between France and England.

From Chamber's Journal.

The boats will be no less than 400 feet long—the largest ships in the world except the *Great Eastern*; nearly 60 feet beam, and more than 35 feet across the paddle boxes. Two complete railway trains—one for passengers and one for goods—can be accommodated on board each ship by a most convenient arrangement. The stem and stern will be made to open, to admit the entrance and exit of trains and carriages and wagons. The passenger train will run upon a platform occupying the whole length of the vessel, on its main deck, and protected from the weather overhead by the upper deck. The goods train will descend an incline to a lower platform, just under the passenger train. Dining saloons, ladies' cabins, smoking rooms, custom-house rooms, etc., will be situated on the main deck, either side of the platform on which the passenger train rests. By this most convenient arrangement, passengers may either remain in the carriages, or, as most of them would assuredly do, may alight and take their ease in the saloons during the sea passage—supping, breakfasting, dining, or otherwise refreshing the inner man before resuming their journey on French ground. The idea is that the entire voyage from coast to coast shall be made in about an hour, and the constructional and steaming qualities of the vessel are to be conducive to this end. As it is part of the bargain (in which Neptune is supposed to be concerned) that there is to be scarcely any pitching or rolling, nothing is likely to prevent the big ferry ship from making a rapid transit. The passengers would thus themself same seats in the self same carriages in the streets from London to Paris. The luggage and the mails, also, would be undisturbed. It is in this saving of time, by avoiding the necessity of trans-shipping passengers, luggage, and mails, that the shortening of the journey will be mostly effected. The rails on the quay, on the hydraulic hoist, and on the platforms in the ship, will, of course, be on the same gauge, and will be properly connected by points, sidings, &c. At high water the passenger platform in the ship will be about on the level with the quay; at the other states of the tide a descent of the hydraulic hoist will easily accommodate itself to the differences in level. Marine engines of first-rate character, and all the best appliances for safety and speed, may be looked for; if done at all, the thing must be done well. Admiral Ommaney has so far endorsed this plan as to indicate what the size of the great steam ferry-ship might be, according to the depth of water which the harbors would accommodate—400 feet long with a draught of 13 feet, 350 with one of ten feet, and 300 with one of 7 feet.

Preservation of Animals by Carbolic Acid.

Among other applications of kerosote or carbolic acid, it is said that animals of most any size can be preserved perfectly by immersion and saturation in its solution; the time required being from one to four weeks, according to size. For the large animals an incision should be made in the abdomen to allow the liquid to penetrate; for the smaller ones this is not necessary. The body remains elastic after drying and the plumage of birds retains its lustre. An improvement on this method consists in injecting a mixture of glycerine and carbolic acid into external apertures and cavities of the animals.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—Cotton in fair demand and prices advanced; middlings 17½ @17¾c; sales of 475 bales; receip ts 253; exports 2,200; stock 44,541 bales. Flour dull; superfine $5.40; double extra $5.85@; treble extra $6.12½. Corn: mixed dull; yell ow $1; white $1.07½. Oats: 80 @ 90c. Rye 96@96½ c; Galena 56c; Iron 86c. Hay $25. Pork $32 @32.50. Bacon: rubbing sides at 13½c for shoulders, 18½c for clear rib sides, 19½c for clear s ides and 20½c for hams. Lard: tierce 17@17 ½c; keg 18½@ 19c. Sugar prime 12c. Mol asses: reboiled 56@55c. Whiskey 95c@$1.05. Coffee: prime 17½@17½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Flour is firmer; prices unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.34 for No. 1, $1.27 for No. 2. Coarse grains nominal.

DIED:

WRIGHT—At his residence in North Fayette township, on Sunday evening, Mr. THOMAS WRIGHT, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will arrive at the Union Depot on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9:48 o'clock and proceed thence to the Allegheny Cemetery.

BUTLER—At the residence of Mrs. Murray, 198 Second avenue, Sunday afternoon, Mrs. NANCY BUTLER, widow of the late Capt. James R. Butler.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY, 2d inst.

McNAMEE—On Monday morning, August 1st, at 3 o'clock, SUSAN, wife of Patrick McNamee, in the 56th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, corner Webster avenue and Mercer street, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CLARK—On Monday evening, at 10½ o'clock, infant daughter of John and the late Lizzie Thackberry Clark, aged one week.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of the parent, No. 94 Federal street, Allegheny.

LIVINGSTON—On Monday morning, August 1st, at 8½ o'clock, SADIE M., daughter of William and Jane Livingston, aged 16 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Forty-first street, near Butler, Fourteenth ward. Carriages will leave Miller's stable, Birmingham, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARLES—On Monday, August 1st, 1870, at 6½ o'clock A. M., EUGENE IRA WARD, infant son of Charles J. and Louisa Semple Clarke, aged 4 months.

The funeral will take place from their residence in Oakland, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

CAVEN—On Friday event g, July 29th, at his residence in McKeesport, Major WM. CAVEN, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral at 10 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, from his late residence. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BURNS—On Monday morning, August 1st, MARIA REGARDER BURNS, County Down, Ireland, aged 104 years, grandmother of J. J. Torley.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 80 Seventh avenue, TO-DAY, August 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, and has proved itself to be the most speed